

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested. Entry of this Amendment under Rule 116 is merited as it raises no new issues and requires no further search.

Claims 1-39 remain pending. Claims 1, 15, 28, and 32 have been amended in accordance with the Examiner's kind suggestions received during interviews held on July 17, 2002 and October 29, 2002. Each of the applied references, Yamazaki, Recknagel, and Sinha, requires at least one of a filter (e.g. Yamazaki Figure 3), a phase-fired SCR (e.g. Yamazaki Figure 3, Recknagel Figure 7), a choke (e.g. Sinha Figure 1B), or an amplifier to provide power to the light sources.

The rejection of claims 1, 26-33, and 35-39 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yamazaki et al (U.S. Patent 4,388,567) is moot in view of the above amendment to claims 1, 28, and 32.

The rejection of claims 1-11, 13-19, and 21-24 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sinha et al (U.S. Patent 6,188,181) is moot in view of the above amendments to claims 1 and 15; however, the rejection is also traversed. Notwithstanding the Examiner's assertion that Sinha's whole invention can be defined as a fixture, the Examiner cannot avoid the fact that Sinha plainly differentiates the lighting control system disclosed therein from the light fixture being controlled. As quoted in Applicant's March 7, 2002 response, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, Sinha distinctly states "[l]ighting control units are usually wall-mounted devices, each being mounted in a wallbox located in the vicinity of the light sources or fixtures they control." Sinha column 6, lines 54-56. Therefore, the light fixture of Sinha fails to include the light control recited in claim 1 and the rejection should be withdrawn.

For any of the above reasons, claim 1 is not anticipated by Sinha and the rejection should be withdrawn. Claims 2-11, 13, and 14 depend, either directly or indirectly, from claim 1, include further important limitations, and are patentable over Sinha for at least the reasons advanced above with respect to claim 1. The rejection of claims 2-11, 13, and 14

should be withdrawn.

Claim 15 is patentable over Sinha for reasons similar to those advanced above with respect to claim 1 and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claims 16-19, and 21-24 depend, either directly or indirectly, from claim 15, include further important limitations, and are patentable over Sinha for at least the reasons advanced above with respect to claim 15. The rejection of claims 16-19, and 21-24 should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 1-6, and 8-14 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Recknagel et al (U.S. Patent 6,031,343) is moot in view of the above amendments to claim 1; however, the rejection is also traversed for the reasons presented in Applicant's March 7, 2002 response, specifically pages 7 and 8.

The rejection of claims 7 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sinha and claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Recknagel is moot in view of the above amendment to claims 1 and 15.

The rejection of claim 34 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamazaki is moot in view of the above amendment to claim 32; however, the rejection is also traversed. The Examiner has failed to identify any teaching, suggestion, or description of controlling 256 filaments as required by claim 32. For either of the above reasons, the rejection of claim 32 should be withdrawn.

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the present application should be in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

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To the extent necessary, please charge any shortage in fee due in connection with this filing to Deposit Account No. 07-1337 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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**VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS**  
**SHOWING CHANGES MADE**

Please amend claims 1, 15, 28, and 32 as follows:

1. (Amended) A [light fixture] self-contained computerized variable intensity light bulb, comprising:

a plurality of light [source sockets] sources;

a power source connector having a standard light bulb base for connecting the computerized variable intensity light bulb to a standard light bulb socket as a power source;  
and

a computerized light control connected to, and integrated with, said power source connector for receiving power and connected to said plurality of light sources [source sockets, wherein said light control is adapted to receive power from a single power source and is arranged to individually control each one of said plurality of light source sockets by controlling the power provided to each of said individual light source sockets] for providing power to light sources without using a filter, a phase-fired SCR, a choke and an amplifier.

15. (Amended) A method of modifying a light output level of a [light fixture] self-contained computerized variable intensity light bulb having a plurality of light source sockets, light sources connected to said light source sockets and a computerized light control connected to each of said plurality of light source sockets for controlling individually each one of said plurality of light source sockets, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a signal to modify said light output level of said light fixture; and

individually activating or deactivating one or more of said plurality of light source sockets in response to said received signal to modify said light output level of said light fixture without using a filter, a phase-fired SCR, a choke and an amplifier.

28. (Amended) A self-contained, computerized, variable light output level light [fixture] bulb comprising:

a plurality of light sources[, and];

a power source connector having a standard light bulb base for connecting the light bulb to a standard light bulb socket as a power source; and

a computerized light control connected to, and integrated with, said power source connector for receiving power and connected to said plurality of light sources, wherein said light control controls the light output level of each light source of said plurality of light sources without using a filter, a phase-fired SCR, a choke and an amplifier.

32. (Amended) A self-contained, computerized, variable light output level light source comprising:

a plurality of controllable filaments;

a power source connector having a standard light bulb base for connecting the light source to a standard light bulb socket as a power source, and;

a computerized light control connected to, and integrated with, said power source connector for receiving power and connected to said plurality of controllable filaments wherein said light control controls each of said plurality of controllable filaments without using a filter, a phase-fired SCR, a choke and an amplifier.